



ORGANIZATIONAL AND ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF UZBEKISTAN RAILWAYS JSC IN THE CONTEXT OF INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

G‘ayrat Rakhmonov

Tashkent University of Information Technologies named after Muhammad al-Khwarizmi

Abstract: *Railway transport plays a critical role in ensuring economic stability and infrastructure development in modern economies. This study examines the organizational and economic activities of Uzbekistan Railways JSC, focusing on its role in logistics, service quality, and infrastructure modernization. The research highlights global trends in railway development, compares Uzbekistan’s railway network with international benchmarks, and analyzes structural and operational characteristics of the national railway system. The findings demonstrate the increasing importance of service-oriented strategies, technological advancement, and institutional reforms in enhancing railway efficiency and competitiveness.*

Keywords: *Railway transport, Uzbekistan Railways, infrastructure, logistics, service quality, economic analysis, transportation systems*

Railway transport is a fundamental component of modern economic infrastructure, supporting a wide range of sectors from agriculture to mining and industrial production. In the context of global economic integration, railway systems are evolving beyond traditional transportation functions and are increasingly becoming service-oriented systems that integrate logistics, multimodal transport, and customer-centered services. In addition to economic functions, railway services also play an important social role, including safety, accessibility, comfort, and overall user satisfaction, which significantly influence their effectiveness.

Globally, railway infrastructure development is unevenly distributed. Leading countries such as the United States (220,044 km), China (159,000 km), and Russia (105,000 km) dominate in terms of railway network length as shown in Table 1. Uzbekistan, with a total railway length of 4,669 km, ranks 41st worldwide. However, the country has demonstrated notable progress in recent years, improving its position significantly compared to previous rankings. This growth reflects ongoing infrastructure modernization, increasing demand for transport services, and strategic investments in the railway sector.

Table 1. Comparative Indicators of Railway Network Development

Country	Railway Length (km)	Global Rank
USA	220,044	1
China	159,000	2
Russia	105,000	3
India	68,043	4.

Canada	49,422	5
Germany	40,625	6
Argentina	36,966	7
Australia	33,168	8
Brazil	29,817	9
France	29,273	10
Kazakhstan	15,530	21
Turkmenistan	5,080	38
Uzbekistan	4,669	41
Tajikistan	616	112
Afghanistan	75	138

Technological advancement, particularly in high-speed rail systems, has become a key factor in improving the efficiency of railway transport. Countries such as China, Japan, and France have successfully implemented high-speed railway systems to enhance mobility and reduce congestion. Uzbekistan has also made progress in this direction, improving its ranking from 66th in 2011 to 28th in 2023 following the introduction of high-speed trains. This development indicates a growing emphasis on modernization and service quality improvement.

Uzbekistan Railways JSC, established in 1994, plays a central role in the country's transport system. The company operates through a complex organizational structure, including multiple departments, centers, enterprises, and affiliated organizations. Its activities cover freight and passenger transportation, logistics services, wagon maintenance, engineering, and construction. Passenger transportation is primarily managed by its subsidiary, which focuses on improving mobility and service accessibility across domestic and international routes. The company includes:

- 28 departments
- 4 centers
- 15 unitary enterprises
- 2 subsidiary companies
- 8 joint-stock companies
- Additional services, technical institutions, and representative offices

The historical development of railway transport in Uzbekistan dates back to the late 19th century, with significant expansion occurring during the Soviet period. However, major reforms were implemented after independence, focusing on improving legal frameworks, enhancing service quality, ensuring safety, and integrating the national railway system into international transport corridors. These reforms have been supported by various governmental policies and development programs. The analysis shows that the development of railway services in Uzbekistan is driven by:

- increasing demand for logistics and transportation;



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- technological modernization;
 - institutional reforms and governance improvements;
 - diversification of services beyond traditional transportation.

However, further improvements are needed in service quality, digitalization, and integration with global logistics systems.

Uzbekistan Railways JSC plays a vital role in national economic development and regional connectivity. The company has achieved significant progress in infrastructure expansion, service diversification, and technological advancement.

Future development should focus on enhancing service quality, expanding international cooperation, and adopting innovative technologies to strengthen competitiveness in the global transport market.

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